President Yeltsin to India. Article 1 of the Agreement states. "The Parties shall within their competence and on the basis of reciprosity, exchange information and experience in the sphere of combatting different manifestations of terrorism, organised crime, illegal arms trade, international illegal economic activities and contraband".

Tunisia: A Joint Declaration on Combatting International Terrorism, Drug Trafficking and Organised Crime was signed between India and Tunisia on October 17, 1995 at tunis

UAE: an Extradition Treaty has been signed between India and the United Arab Emirates, which provides for extradition of persons charged with offences relating to terrorism, including murder, cul pable homicide not amounting to murder, assault causing bodily harm, kidnapping, hostage-taking, offences involving serious damage to property or disruption of public facilites and offences relating to firearms or other weapons, or explosives, or dangerous substances.

USA: Issues relating to terrorism and its impact on India are a subject of discussions between India and the US. India and the US have agreed to intensify cooperation in combatting terrorism. A new Extradition Treaty with the US came into force on July 21, 1999.

Members of Central Administrative Tribunals

*268. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Central Administrative Tribunals, one of the two members of a double bench is not a judicial member;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that CAT's rules of Procedure provide for hearing by single member benches comprising of an Administrative member alone;

(c) if so, does it not reduces the credibility of the judgements of CAT; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/contemplated by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS' WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) As per section 5(2) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, a Bench of an Administrative Tribunal shall consist of one Judicial Member and one Administrative Member. However, as per section 5(6) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, it shall be competent for the Chairman or any other Member authorised by the Chairman in this behalf to function as a bench consisting of a single Member to deal with the category of cases as specified vide Rule 18 of the Central Administrative Tribunal Rules of Practice, 1993, as may be amended by the Chairman from time to time. There is, thus, no bar to the functioning of a single Member Bench consisting of Administrative Member alone.

(c) and (d) The Members of the CAT—both Administrative and Judicial—are appointed on the basis of the recommendations of a selection committee Chaired by a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court nominated by the Chief Justice of India and after cunsltation with the Chief Justice of India . Therefore, apprehension with regard to credibility of the judgements of CAT should not arise.

Production of Mustard and Wheat in Rajasthan

†*269. SHRI ONKAR SINGH LAKHAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise position of the production of mustard and wheat during the last three years and what is the place of Rajasthan in this regard;

(b) the names of agricultural products which were imported during the last three years alongwith the price-wise details of each and every country; and

†Original notice of the question received in Hindi.